## **AMENDMENT**

## Amendments to the Claims

Please replace all prior versions and listings of claims with the following listing of claims.

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- (Currently Amended) A computer based method for determining the cavity size in packed bed systems using correlation or mathematical model, said the method comprising the steps of:
- a) obtaining retrieving data parameters related to material properties of the <u>a</u> packed bed system, the parameters including at least: a blast furnace radius (W), an effective bed height (H), a blast velocity ( $v_b$ ), a tuyere opening ( $D_t$ ), a void fraction ( $\varepsilon$ ), a gas viscosity ( $\mu_g$ ), a particle size ( $d_p$ ), a shape factor ( $\Phi_s$ ), a density of gas ( $\rho_g$ ), a density of solid ( $\rho_s$ ), a coefficient of wall friction ( $\mu_w$ ), an acceleration due to gravity (g), an effective particle diameter given by  $d_{eff} = d_p \Phi_s$ , an effective bed density given by  $\rho_{eff} = \varepsilon \rho_g + (1 \varepsilon) \rho_s$ , a wall-particle frictional coefficient given by  $\mu_w = tan \Phi_w$ , wherein  $\Phi_w$  is an angle of friction between the wall and the particle, wherein  $D_r$  is a cavity diameter, and wherein all units are in SI;

b) calculating determining a the cavity radius (R) for both increasing gas velocity and decreasing gas velocity, using mathematical model the determined cavity radius incorporating the stresses/frictional forces given by as:

$$2nR^{2} - 2nHR + \frac{pn\beta v_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{2\pi^{2}M} \left\{ \ln \frac{W}{2\pi} - \ln(R - \frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}) \right\} + \left( \frac{2r_{o}}{M\pi} (\alpha + \beta v_{H}) v_{H} (H - r_{o}) - \frac{F_{wd}}{M\pi} \right) = 0$$
(29)

and

$$2nR^{2} - 2nHR + \frac{pn\beta v_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{2\pi^{2}M} \left\{ \ln \frac{W}{2\pi} - \ln(R - \frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}) \right\} + \left( \frac{2r_{o}}{M\pi} (\alpha + \beta v_{H}) v_{H} (H - r_{o}) + \frac{F_{wd}}{M\pi} \right) = 0$$
(28)

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respectively; or calculating the cavity radius for both increasing gasvelocity and decreasing gas velocity using mathematical equations based on correlation as:

$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 4.2 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} W} \right)^{0.6} \left( \frac{D_T}{H} \right)^{-0.12} (\mu_w)^{-0.24}$$
(36)

$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 164 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T^2}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} H \ W} \right)^{0.80} (\mu_w)^{-0.25}$$
(33)

respectively, and

- c) calculating determining a the cavity size using the cavity radius obtained in step (b); and
  - d) storing the determined cavity size in a memory.
- 2. (**Currently Amended**) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data related to material properties of the packed bed comprise <u>at least</u>: bed height, tuyere opening, void fraction, wall-particle friction coefficient, inter-particle frictional coefficient, gas velocity, model width and particle shape factor.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (**Original**) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the frictional force (F<sub>wd</sub>) in equations 28 and 29 is given by:

$$F_{wtd1} = -\frac{4n\pi\mu_{w}KhpM}{3\left(1 - \frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)} \left\{ \left(r_{o} - \frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{3} - \left(R - \frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{3} \right\} - 4pn\mu_{w}K \frac{\beta v_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{4\pi\left(1 + \frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)} (r_{o} - R)$$

$$+ \frac{4n\pi\mu_{w}K\left(\frac{W}{2\pi}\right)^{1-\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}hpM}{\left(1-\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)\left(2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)}\left\{\left(r_{o}-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}-\left(R-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}\right\} + 4pn\mu_{w}K\left(\frac{\beta v_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{4\pi}\right)\times \\ \frac{1}{\left(\frac{W}{2\pi}\right)^{1+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}\left(1+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)\left(2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)}\left\{\left(r_{o}-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}-\left(R-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}\right\} + \frac{2pWn\pi}{\left(2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}\right)}\left(\frac{W}{2\pi}\right)^{-\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}\times \\ \left\{M-\frac{\alpha v_{b}D_{T}}{W}-\frac{\beta v_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{W^{2}}\right\}\left\{1-e^{-C\left(H-\frac{W+D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)}\right\}\left\{\left(r_{o}-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}-\left(R-\frac{D_{T}}{2\pi}\right)^{2+\frac{\mu_{w}K}{n\pi}}\right\} + W\left(\frac{W+D_{T}}{\pi}\right)\left\{M-\frac{\alpha_{b}D_{T}}{W}-\frac{\beta_{b}^{2}D_{T}^{2}}{W^{2}}\right\}\left\{(H-r_{o})+\frac{\left\{e^{-C\left\{H-r_{o}\right\}}-1\right\}}{C}\right\}$$

## 5-6. (Cancelled)

- 7. (**Currently Amended**) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the packed bed <del>systems include</del> system includes at least one of: a blast <del>furnaces</del> furnace, a cupola, a corex, or a catalytic regenerator.
- 8. (New) A computer based method for determining the cavity size in packed bed systems, the method comprising:
- a) retrieving data parameters related to material properties of a packed bed system, the parameters including at least: a blast furnace radius (W), an effective bed height (H), a blast velocity ( $v_b$ ), a tuyere opening ( $D_t$ ), a void fraction ( $\varepsilon$ ), a gas viscosity ( $\mu_g$ ), a particle size ( $d_p$ ), a shape factor ( $\Phi_s$ ), a density of gas ( $\rho_g$ ), a density of solid ( $\rho_s$ ), a coefficient of wall friction ( $\mu_w$ ), an acceleration due to gravity (g), an effective particle diameter given by  $d_{eff} = d_p \Phi_s$ , an effective bed density given by  $\rho_{eff} = \varepsilon \rho_g + (1 \varepsilon) \rho_s$ , a wall-particle frictional coefficient given by  $\mu_w = tan \Phi_w$ , wherein  $\Phi_w$  is an angle of friction between the wall and the particle, wherein  $D_r$  is a cavity diameter, and wherein all units are in SI;

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b) determining a cavity radius (R) for both increasing gas velocity and decreasing gas velocity, the determined cavity radius based on dimensionless numbers given by:

$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 4.2 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} W} \right)^{0.6} \left( \frac{D_T}{H} \right)^{-0.12} (\mu_w)^{-0.24}$$
 (36)

$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 164 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T^2}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} H \ W} \right)^{0.80} (\mu_w)^{-0.25}$$
 (33)

respectively;

- c) determining a cavity size using the cavity radius obtained in step (b); and
- d) storing the determined cavity size in a memory.
- 9. (New) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the data related to material properties of the packed bed comprise at least: bed height, tuyere opening, void fraction, wall-particle friction coefficient, inter-particle frictional coefficient, gas velocity, model width and particle shape factor.
- 10. (New) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein determining the cavity radius using increasing velocity as given by equation 33 includes using a  $\pi$ -theorem to calculate dimensionless numbers given by:

$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 164 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T^2}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} H \ W} \right)^{0.80} (\mu_w)^{-0.25}.$$

11. (New) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein determining the cavity radius using decreasing velocity as given by equation 36 includes using a  $\pi$ -theorem to calculate dimensionless numbers given by:

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$$\frac{D_r}{D_T} = 4.2 \left( \frac{\rho_g v_b^2 D_T}{\rho_{eff} g \ d_{eff} W} \right)^{0.6} \left( \frac{D_T}{H} \right)^{-0.12} (\mu_w)^{-0.24}.$$

12. (New) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the packed bed system includes at least the one of: a blast furnace, a cupola, a corex, or a catalytic regenerator.